

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

SURE DIVIDENDS IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 10 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be advanced to 20 cents per share. The property is located 30 miles north-west of Dover on the C. & P. R. R. 3000 ft. WESTERN R. R. comprising 100 acres of land and paying mineral rent. RAILROAD at the property (being cheapest and best transportation). Have a 1000 ft. shaft of water for all steam and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the blue or many years to come.

Shaft is now 25 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in operation for some time. The drifts all over run have opened up and a lot of gold and silver ore, running in values from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per ton in gold, silver and copper.

Several of the best ideas, who were induced to buy stock by the officers of the company, recently visited the property and have given a strong endorsement of the same and of the representation as made by the company.

Send in your order now, before such a chance is lost to this prospect without notice is given.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

THE BEST BUTTER....

CHOICEST CHEESE....

SELECTIONS MADE EASY BY OUR QUALITY.
PAYING MADE EASY BY OUR PRICES.

Fifteen stores under one management. Goods are purchased by the carload.

The benefit of this wholesale buying we share with our patrons. The best complement paid to our goods is the quiet, steady increasing hold they have on the public, as shown by the daily growing sales. We are after permanent patrons more than transient trade, and always back up promise with performance. We keep the best and are never under-estimated. We should be pleased with your personal inspection of our goods and prices.

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

OTHER STORES:

Boston	Fitchburg	Everett	Gloucester	Westfield
Leominster	Quincy	Chelsea	Newburyport	Woburn
Attleboro	Dover	Nashua	Northampton	

Henry Peyser & Son offer Timely Bargains in Children's Winter Suits at \$2.50 to \$5.00.

250 Pairs of Knee Pants at 50c and 75c.

All Sorts of Sweaters for Boys, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

500 Pairs of the Famous \$2.00 Pants for Men.

Special Values in Men's Suits at \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Big Trades in Men's Ulsters and Driving Coats at \$7.50 and \$10.00.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

PAINTS AND OILS.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK

BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References:—John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 20 Highland St.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

INTO THE RIVER

Another Collision Of Trains Up The State.

Freight And Gravel Met On A High Bridge.

Engineer Of One Train Will Probably Die, 'Tis Thought.

Concord, Jan. 2.—A collision between a freight and gravel train in a bridge spanning the Pemigewasset river at Bridge Water on the White mountains division of the Boston & Maine road, this morning, resulted in a great loss of property, the destruction of the bridge, the demolition of three locomotives, the serious injury of the engineer of the gravel train and the tying up of traffic on the division. The place of the accident is about four miles this side of Plymouth. The bridge was a wooden structure, about four hundred feet in length, and the deck about fifty feet above the surface of the water. The gravel train was sent out from Plymouth, and has been employed in repairing the damage to the road caused by the freshet of two weeks ago. While this train was standing on the bridge a freight north bound and drawn by two locomotives came up from this city. The crews of all three engines saw their danger immediately. Those on the freight locomotive made every effort to bring their train to a standstill on the down grade, but when they saw that it was impossible they jumped just before the bridge had been reached and all escaped injury. The crew of the gravel train, however, knew that they did not have time to reach the other end of the bridge before the crash came and in order to save themselves they were compelled to drop through the stringers to the ice below. An instant after they had cleared the bridge, the freight collided with the gravel train with terrific force. The locomotives were hurled from the rails and went crashing against the sides of the structure, which proved too weak to withstand the pressure, and they gave way, allowing all three to fall to the ice below. Then the ice gave way under the shock, and they went to the bottom of the river. Engineer Rayne of the gravel train was caught in the wreckage, before he could get away from under the bridge, and was considerably injured. He was also badly scalded by escaping steam from the locomotives, but his condition is not believed to be serious. The wreckage immediately caught fire, and the blaze communicated with the bridge, which in a few moments was on fire its entire length. It was impossible to move the cars attached to either train, and those added fuel to the fire. Calls for physicians and assistance were sent to Plymouth and Ashland, and the fire departments of both places responded, together with a corps of medical advisers. Fortunately the latter found little to do, except to dress the minor injuries sustained by the members of the train crews and in making Engineer Rayne comfortable, but the former had all they could handle for a time in cooling down the fire and saving all that was possible of the north-bound freight. The bridge was destroyed, not a stringer being left in position. Practically all the cars composing the gravel train were burned, as were many of the cars of the north-bound freight, together with their contents.

THE SAN FRANCISCO IN COMMISSION.

Will Probably Be Assigned To the South Atlantic Station.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The cruiser San Francisco, which has been out of commission for many months, was placed in commission today at the Norfolk navy yard. The navy department has not yet announced to what service the San Francisco will be assigned, but it is believed that she will go to the South Atlantic station, if our naval representation in that quarter is to be strengthened.

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COURT CONVENED.

Convicts Arraigned On the Charge of Murder in the First Degree.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 2.—A court convened today in the library of the United States penitentiary for the arraignment of the ringleaders of the mutiny of Nov. 7th, who are implicated in the killing of Guard Waldmire. Every person in the court with one exception was either a United States official or a prisoner. The mutineers, seven in number, were brought in, each wearing a ball and chain, and five of them were arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree. Four others, who have not yet been captured, are included on the same charge. Each of the prisoners pleaded not guilty. The trial will be held in the library tomorrow.

STRIKE ENDED.

Dover Weavers Will Return to Work This Morning.

Dover, Jan. 2.—The weavers' strike which has existed at the Cocheco mills since last Monday morning has been adjusted, and the weavers will return to the looms tomorrow morning. The matter has been compromised by Agent Fish agreeing to do certain things, if the weavers would return to work. The only information given out tonight is contained in the statement that they agreed to return to work tomorrow, believing that Agent Fish intends to treat them fairly hereafter.

ABOUT MISS STONE.

Report That She Has Been Released Lacks Confirmation.

London, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Vienna, to a local paper, says that a report has been received there, via Sofia, to the effect that Miss Ellen F. Stone, the captive American missionary, has been released. The report lacks confirmation.

The Department Has No News.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The state department declined today that they have to report a statement on the case of Miss Stone and therefore do not confirm the dispatch from London transmitting a report that she had been released.

THE NEW FLOATING DOCK.

Collier Sterling Successfully Docked Therein Thursday.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has received a telegram from Capt. Converse, president of the naval board in charge of the tests of the new floating dry dock at New Orleans, saying that the big collier Sterling was very successfully docked in a strong wind and current.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The report of an explosion of a bomb last night under the balcony of the palace of Grand Duke Constantine at Kitz, European Russia, contained in a despatch to the Patrie now proves, on investigation to be entirely unfounded.

A BRIEF DESPATCH FROM GENERAL WOOD.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The secretary of war has received a telegram from General Wood at Havana saying that the election had passed off smoothly, but giving no details.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Forecast for New England: Colder Friday, with cloudy weather in southern and snow in northern portions; Saturday fair and colder, fresh to high south winds, shifting to west and northwest.

Special Forecast.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Storm warnings are displayed along the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport and a cold wave is moving over New England and New York, except at New York city.

Your Liver

Will be raised to its natural state and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE PUBLIC INVITED.

Installation of Masonic Officers Witnessed by Many Invited Guests.

The first public installation of the officers of St. John's lodge of Masons to occur for a quarter of a century took place on Thursday evening in Masonic hall and the impressive exercises were witnessed by a host of invited friends.

The visiting members of the Grand lodge of New Hampshire were M. W. Henry P. Quinby, M. W. G. M., installing officer; R. W. John Hatch, W. S. G. L.; R. W. Josiah P. Jenness, D. G. M.; R. W. Bela Kinman, D. D. G. L.

Previous to the installation exercises the following excellent musical and literary program was afforded for the pleasure of the gathered numbers:

Music, Reinwald's Naval orchestra. Reception of grand lodge officers. Response. Grand Master Henry B. Quinby. Quartette, Jubilata Deo. Messrs. Caswell, Green, Mitchell and Wheeler. Solo, The Postilion. Freeman S. Caswell.

Address. Worshipful Brother Frank J. Philbrick. Solo, Parvo Domine.

Mrs. Sadie Dickie Simpson. Solo, The Miller of Sharn. Charles W. Gray.

Reading, She Would Be a Mason. Mrs. Simpson. Solo, The Old Sweet Song. Schran H. Wheeler.

Solo, A V. Mery. John W. Mitchell. Installation of officers.

Grand Master Henry B. Quinby. Acting Grand Marshal John Hatch. The organization of St. John's lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, for 1902, as installed on this occasion is as follows:

Worshipful Master, Frederick Watkins; Senior Warden, Fred I. Brown; Junior Warden, Allen H. Knapp; Treasurer, Benjamin F. Webster; Secretary, Chandler M. Hayford; Junior Deacon, Willis M. Bennett; Junior Deacon, Howard N. Haskell; Chaplain, Robert King; Marshal, William H. Morton; Senior Steward, Willis F. Pinder; Junior Steward, William J. Cater; Organist, William W. McIntire; Tyler, Robert H. Hall. Representative M. W. G. L., Albert H. Slides.

Standing committee, Frank J. Philbrick, Thomas H. Martin.

The conclusion of the event was an elaborate banquet served in the banquet hall, the catering being of the character expected on such a pleasant and pretentious occasion.

PRETTY DANCING PARTY.

Three hell has been the scene of larger dancing parties but none prettier than that tendered their friends by the Dilepoun club Thursday evening.

The affair was strictly invitation and the youth and beauty of the city was present. The gentlemen were in full dress and together with the handsome toilettes of the ladies and the fresh, happy faces of both made a picture from the galleries that lightened the heart of many a fond parent or relative.

Joy and Philbrick's orchestra furnished inspiring music for the following program of dances:

1. Two-Step.
2. Waltz.
3. Two-Step.
4. Caprice.
5. Waltz.
6. Schottische.
7. Two-Step.
8. Newport.
9. Waltz.
10. Two-Step.
11. Portland Fancy.
12. Two-Step.
13. Waltz.
14. Schottische.
15. Two-Step.
16. Waltz.
17. Two-Step.
18. Waltz.

Extras.

During intermission Reich furnished dainty refreshments for the dancers.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

York, Jan. 2.—The country residence of Mrs. Sarah M. J. Back, Port Chester, N. Y., was today. The loss was \$100,000.

HANDSOME CARS.

The First Run Over the Line on Thursday Afternoon.

On Thursday afternoon one of the new eight-wheel cars for the Portsmouth electric road was out for the first time and run to Rye Centre and return. The car left Market square at five minutes after four following the Rye car and had on board Superintendent Howard, Mr. Kink, chief engineer of the local power house, City Marshal Edwirth, a member of the board and conductors of the line and a Chronicle representative. The car was run by Mr. Bowditch, chairman of the car barn, and was in charge of Supt. Howard.

A short trial trip was made on Thursday morning over the line, when P. A. A. chief draughtsman, McCall, chief electrician, and Mr. Gordon of the Boston and Maine railroad accompanied Supt. Howard.

The car is a beauty and a magnificent specimen of fine workmanship in every detail. It is about the length of the regular eight-wheel cars and of the same width. It is equipped with latest air brake and while the same as the open cars. The seats are placed cross wise of the car as in regular passenger cars, excepting two seats at either end of the car nearest the door which run lengthwise. The cars are upholstered in finest green cloth and each will be most comfortable, accommodate two people.

In place of the straps for those who are obliged to stand a tickled grip is on the outer of each seat and gives a much safer hold than the leather strap. The cars run perfectly smooth and are much more steady than those of the four-wheel pattern. During the trial the car was run at full speed, the emergency call system, and the car brought to a standstill immediately, and was found to work in a satisfactory manner.

The car attracted much attention during its trip and as the sharp blast of the whistle announced its approach, people came to the doors and windows to see it pass. The car, or cars, for there are two of them, were built at the Boston and Maine car shops in Concord and the exterior is as attractive as the interior. The car will be put on the line Saturday and will be run to the terminus of the Rye car and Hampton road. The public are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to try them.

EARNINGS OF RAILWAYS.

An Increase of \$35,000,000 in the Net Receipts.

The preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, prepared by the statisticians of the Interstate commerce commission, includes returns of railway companies operating 122,193 miles of line, or nearly all that will be included in the final report for the year.

The passenger earnings of these railways were \$129,902,210, and the freight earnings \$1,114, 740,770. The total gross earnings were \$1,578,164, 955, or \$8,211 per mile of line. The gross earnings as shown in the final report for 1900 were \$1,487,041,814. As the operating expenses amounted to \$1,023,156,281, or \$5,224 per mile of line, the net earnings of the roads contained in this advance statement were \$555,007,954, or \$3,577,218 in excess of their earnings during the fiscal year 1900. The total income of these roads, including \$65,271,244 received from investments and other sources, was \$620,279,168. Deductions from income, not including dividends, were \$421,025,796. Included in this amount are interest on bonds, rents for leased lines, betterments charged to income, taxes (\$17,041,211), and miscellaneous charges. The amount of dividends declared during the year was \$121, 108,637. The amount of dividends shown for the same roads in 1900 was \$108,210,652, or nearly \$13,000,000 less. The surplus from operations was \$7, 744,725. In the complete report for the preceding year ending June 30, 1900, the surplus was found to be \$87,657, 933.

With respect to dividends, however, it should be noted that as a preliminary report is confined to returns of operating roads, the dividends shown therein do not represent the entire amount of dividends declared on the stocks of all the railways of the United States because the dividends of leased lines are paid from the rentals they receive from the operating lines. The dividends paid by the two classes of companies annually include about \$30,000,000 paid on the part of the leased lines.

Heart Disease

Ninety Per Cent of it Really Caused From Poor Digestion.

Real remedy for this trouble is incurable, but can be cured in a hundred days.

The heart, stomach and bowels are all connected by the same great nerve, the sympathetic and pneumo-



enteric system. If the stomach fails to properly digest the food and it lies in the stomach fermenting, gases are formed which irritate the organ causing pressure on the heart and lungs causing palpitation, irregularity and heart trouble.

The cause of this condition is that the continued disturbance of the heart system for many years causes organic heart trouble and in fact frequently does so.

Furthermore, poor digestion makes the blood thin and watery and deficient in red corpuscles, and this further irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible thing to do for heart trouble is to insure the digestion and as a foundation of the food.

This can be done by the regular use of Dr. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, pleasant and effective preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets which may be found at most drug stores and which contain the necessary digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

Thousands of people keep well and vigorous by keeping their digestion perfect by observing the rule of taking one or two of these tablets after each meal, or at least after each hearty meal.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain U. S. P. pepton, diastase from malt and other natural digestives which act only on the food, digesting it perfectly and preventing acidity, gases, and the many associated conditions which accompany a weak stomach.

When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used you may know you are not taking into the system any strong medicine or powerful drug but simply the natural digestive elements which every weak stomach lacks.

So widely known and popular have these tablets become that they are now sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

CONDITIONS MUCH IMPROVED.

Health Officer's Report on Smallpox Cases in New Hampshire.

Concord, Jan. 3.—Dr. I. A. Watson, secretary of the state board of health, has returned from an inspection tour of the smallpox infected districts in North Lisbon and Whitefield. He says that conditions have materially improved at both points. In Whitefield the condition of three patients is serious, but the disease has not progressed far enough yet to determine the outcome. In North Lisbon all the patients are better.

Dr. Watson is confident that no further cases will result from the Whitefield exposure. He is also confident that there will be no more cases in North Lisbon.

The brakeman residing at Woodsville, who had a mild case of the disease, has recovered, and the quarantine was removed from his premises yesterday. The patient in Nashua is practically recovered, but is still held.

BURNS PROVE FATAL.

Newburyport, Jan. 3.—Miss Lulu Dow, who was horribly burned Wednesday, died yesterday. She was eighteen years old and very popular among her associates.

HAS AN INTERESTING LIFE.

Thomas Coyle A Tailor Here For Sixty-Three Years.

Still An Athlete At The Age Of Seventy-Six Years.

One Of The Most Interesting Men Known In The City.

Ten days before John Quincy Adams was inaugurated president of the United States of America, Thomas Coyle of Portsmouth, the oldest working tailor in this country, was born in Glasgow, Scot.

When Thomas Coyle was born, railroads had just been invented, the telegraph was unknown and the western boundary of the United States was the Mississippi river. The Erie canal was being built. The Monroe doctrine was only two years old, the gold fields of California and Australia were not thought of, and the average time passage between the old and the new world was twenty-five days.

While Mr. Coyle was in his teens, American literature was born, and the names Washington Irving, John Greenleaf Whittier and William Cullen Bryant and become famous. During these days, too, James Russell Lowell was learning his "A B Cs."

Mr. Coyle is below medium height, with a slight droop in his shoulders, brought about probably from his age and close application to his trade. Testimony of the good care he has taken of his health can be seen in his rosy cheeks, elastic step and his overwhelmingly buoyant spirit, every evidence that he will reach, barring accident, the 100 mark.

None of the evils attending old age are discernible. His hearing is just as acute as ever, and, except when reading very fine print or using a needle, his sight is as keen as during his younger days. His hair, to be sure is white, yet not noticeably thin, with a fairly heavy full beard. There is not a trace, even, of a wrinkle on his genial countenance, and he can today keep thousands of men, twenty years younger, extremely busy on a walk of five miles.

A little story, illustrative of this "young" fellow's liveliness and Scotch sagacity, is worth repeating.

While a party of his friends were talking one evening of how fast they could walk one of the number said that he could walk four miles an hour for four consecutive hours. "Tom" overhearing the remark, said, "That's two miles in half an hour! Hoot mon, I can do that myself and I'm 76!"

Mr. Coyle's companions roared and loudly applauded him for his plucky utterance. The "walker," a young man in his twenties, was considerably taken aback and, in the good-natured banter that followed an oyster supper for seven people was waged, and the aged was to begin his walk at eight o'clock the next morning, he won his bet, having covered the two miles in twenty-five minutes.

"I knew I could do it," said the sagacious one, "because I rose from my bed at three o'clock that morning, and the policeman who timed me said that I walked it in less than twenty minutes!"

For several years after locating on High street Mr. Coyle, who is also one of the oldest Masons in the United States, having joined St. John's lodge in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1819, did a lucrative business.

The shop itself would be styled old fashioned, that is, it is quaint, homely and destitute of plate-glass mirrors, while the shop lacks in modern appointments is amply supplied in up-to-date workmanship.

That the quality of the work was beyond question is attested by Asst. Secretary of the Navy Mackett, Frank Jones and numerous naval officers, Commodore Wells and Capt. Bradford being among the number who patronize the unpretentious Scotchman.

Immediately after the death of his wife, who left him childless, Mr. Coyle lost heavily through misrepresentations regarding the solvency of certain financial institutions, and for the third time in his life the accumulations of years of thrift and industry were swept away in one night.

In commenting on this matter to the writer, he said, "Every dollar of it, sir, was made honestly, and when those rascals meet the Almighty God, he will punish them severely. I would not stand in their shoes then, not for all the wealth of the world!"

In order to realize some money to pay his just debts he sold his entire stock to the present proprietor. Being asked to tell something of his life, Mr. Coyle began:

"I was born Feb. 22, 1825, in the village of Thornbank, nine miles west

of Glasgow, Scotland. My father, Alexander Coyle, and my mother, Mary Haasby, were Highlanders. I was the youngest of five children—four boys and one girl—and was left a half orphan at five years by the death of my mother.

"When thirteen years old, I left home because the resources of my father, after mother's death, were not sufficient to maintain the family. One night, when the rest of the family were asleep, and after tying two pairs of woollen stockings and a woollen shirt into a bundle, I started for Glasgow. There was one and sixpence (36 cents) in my pocket.

"A few weeks before, my eldest brother bought me a new pair of shoes; these were tucked under my coat, so that they would not get dirty shoe leather was too scarce in my day to be worn on country roads.

"When I was about half way to Glasgow, a farmer met me and asked where I was going, advising me to return and telling me that I deserved a sound thrashing. Seeing that his words were of no avail, he invited me to his home and from that day until the day I last saw him I have never had better friends than John Ramsey and his wife of Hollytown.

"About three months later my self-appointed guardian made arrangements with a traveling tailor whereby the craftsman was to support and clothe me, send me to school and to church, besides teaching me the trade. I lived with my new guardian, whose name was Aleck Mackinnon, at Ardroy, for one year and a half, and from him I learned waistcoat and trousers making.

"One day he told me that the best thing I could do was to go to Glasgow and learn cutting and coat making. I was overjoyed of course, and jumped at the chance. A few weeks later and I was installed in the shop of Jacob Kearns of Glasgow. I was compelled by Mr. Kearns to sign articles of agreement binding me to his service for five years.

"Kearns' shop was the largest and turned out the finest work in Scotland. It was just like learning the trade all over again, because you see, cutting and making garments for pants was altogether different from satisfying the critical tastes of the swells of Edinburgh and Glasgow.

"When I became a first class workman, at the expiration of my apprenticeship, I received 35 shillings (\$8.75) a week. Three years afterwards, in 1851, Mr. Kearns made me an offer to go to Australia and open a clothing house in Melbourne.

"I stayed in Melbourne four years, and we did an enormous business in 'custom' and 'ready-made' clothes. Our average sales were \$12,000, and there were days when \$15,000 worth of goods were sold. These were the days of the 'old excitement' and money flowed like water.

"The venture met with disaster through the extravagance of my employer's son, who neglected to insure a heavy consignment of goods which was shipped on a vessel that was totally destroyed by fire at sea.

"At the earnest solicitation of my employer, who promised to start me in business, I returned to Glasgow only to learn that my benefactor was dead. The goods, however, for my prospective business had been selected and the jobbers were perfectly willing to stand by the agreement made with Mr. Kearns, to let me have the goods 'on time,' but I declined their kind offer and returned to work at the bench.

"It was while at work in Kearns' shop that I made a suit of clothes for John C. Heenan (the 'Hercules' boy) the American champion pugilist, just before his great fight with Tom Sayers, the battle where Heenan was robbed of the decision Heenan stood over six feet in height and was as little as a panther, and a better formed man I have never drawn a tape over before or since.

"In 1865 I was married to Susanna Brunt, and we lived happily together for over forty years. My wife was a great help to me in different ways and when she died here in Portsmouth fourteen years ago, sorrow indeed had entered my heart. I cared nothing for the loss of money or friends, but when Susan died—that, indeed, was an affliction that I shall never forget.

"We came to America during the year 1865 and began our life in Portsmouth, where I started to work for William P. Walker on Congress street. Myers & Simpson then engaged me to cut and fit, and it was while working for these gentlemen that I introduced the 'trying on' system in New Hampshire.

"My employers laughed at me and said it was extra labor and would never be adopted, but when the firm's business necessitated the hiring of additional help the story was somewhat different, and my salary was increased from \$18 to \$24 a week.

"I stayed with Myers & Simpson four years and then went to Rochester, N. H., where I bought the tailor shop establishment of James Plute, which proved successful, although his trade was very much run down when I took hold of it.

At the end of two years Mr. Plute wanted to regain possession, and as my wife's health was becoming impaired from the city's lack of good sanitary conditions, I sold the shop and returned to Portsmouth, locating at 20 High street, where I have been ever since.

"If you had your life to live over again, what profession, Mr. Coyle, would you choose?"

He answered quickly: "If I was fifteen years old tomorrow I would learn to be a tailor. It's a grand trade, and you can always find work if you do what's right. Your employer will not discharge you, because sober tailors are mighty scarce.

"No, I have never read a great deal, John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,' and his 'Tales of a Traveler,' these books, and the Holy Bible, which I've read from cover to cover four times, and am now engaged in reading for the fifth time—these works have comprised all of my reading. Light reading I never did care for.

"I was passionately fond of athletics, especially of hand-ball and, I continued to be an admirer of Donald Dinwiddie enthusiastically, 'if there's any young fellow in New England of my age, who thinks he can play hand-ball, all that he has to do is to send his challenge to Tommy Coyle, and I'll give him a game at any time."

As it might be of interest for the present generation to know whether the people of seventy-five years ago were any different as to general characteristics from those of today, the question was asked.

"Not a bit better or worse, only that there were not so many suicides and divorces in my day," replied the old gentleman. "The people had a wholesome fear of God, and their many trials and tribulations were borne with fortitude.

"The divorce court was not sought to sever the holy bond of matrimony. When you were married death, alone, could break these bonds, but now," waving his hands "if a man and wife have little differences and some of these differences are really laughable, away they go to the court and want to be divorced.

"The boys of today have many advantages over the lads of my time—free schools, free books, free trades, cheap books and cheap clothing. Why, my son," said the patriarch, "they force the children of today to go to school, while in my youth, in Scotland, the child that could go to school was considered well off—one of the 'quality'."

"Hundreds of men and women today destroy themselves because they lose either money or friends; others become crazed from riotous living; all this misfortune comes from lack of knowledge. If the people would seek the Almighty God, and place all their trust in him they need not fear the loss of money or friends. 'Seek first the kingdom of God, and things shall follow.' He has promised to all those who obey his commands the protection of his wonderful power."

THE BRITISH APPREHENSIVE.

Loss of Position in the World's Trade Feared.

Washington D. C., Jan. 2.—There is a large and ever increasing number of thoughtful and well-informed people in Great Britain, who express the serious belief that if radical changes do not come about in the near future the united kingdom will be relegated to the third position in the ranks of the world's trade and commerce.

This statement is made by United States Consul Boyle, at Liverpool, in his annual reports, extracts from which have been made public by the state department. It is conceded, says Consul Boyle, that in manufactures Great Britain has, within the last few years, failed to meet the competition of the United States and Germany.

As to this, Mr. Boyle says, the optimistically inclined plead exceptional and marvelous natural advantages as far as the United States is concerned, while as to Germany's fierce competition, the unsatisfactory financial and commercial situation now prevailing in that empire is cited as an instance of a country booming itself too rapidly.

The cry of "Something must be done!" says the consul, is going up from commercial bodies, political speakers, economic writers and from the newspapers. There are fears expressed, says Mr. Boyle, that even in the carrying trade, the supremacy of Great Britain is threatened. When the war in South Africa is over, it is stated, there is certain to be a popular demand for legislative action, and the indications are that the British government will be compelled to devote itself to the more earnest consideration of matters relating to the trade and commerce of the country.

There is a strong sentiment among the masses of Great Britain, it is stated, which appears to be gaining strength, as time goes on, in favor of bringing about what has become popularly known as "fair trade."

There is no doubt whatever from the gossip heard at the postoffices, that the public is highly pleased with the new King Edward stamps that have been stowed away in the strong rooms at the Somerset house, and over them the closest supervision is exercised by officers of the inland revenue commissioners.

very much advocated, but it is significant that many of the most widely circulated papers of Great Britain are now boldly advocating a policy of "fair trade" or do to others as they do to you." Against this sentiment, however, says the consul, must be set the national dislike to change—a traditional respect, amounting to reverence, for the established institutions of which free trade is one of the most fundamental.

In regard to educational reforms in the united kingdom, Mr. Boyle says that the universally acknowledged inferiority of Great Britain to most of the leading nations, particularly the United States and Germany, is given frequently as one of the chief reasons why Great Britain is being outstripped in her manufactures. The subject of education, he says, is a very thorny one in England, owing principally to the fact that there are two systems of management—one the board school management (similar to the American public school system), and the denominational management. Efforts are now being made by the respective authorities to obtain uniformity of methods and results, while raising the standard at the same time.

A particularly interesting portion of Consul Boyle's report is that wherein he places the American and the British workmen side by side in a comparison which places the American far to the fore. English manufacturers, he says find it almost impossible to get the same amount of product from machines as is obtained in America.

There are two reasons for this, says Mr. Boyle. First, the average British workman is not so adaptable as the American, and does not so readily get command of new appliances; and, second, that it is not the custom of the country for an Englishman, whether mechanic, clerk or laborer, to work as hard as an American. Then, too, states Mr. Boyle, the English workman is inclined to split very fine hairs; he will often refuse to do any thing outside a certain line rigidly laid down by the custom of his craft generally and by his trade union in particular.

As an example of this trait Mr. Boyle cites a number of instances when strikes have been brought on by such apparently trivial details as to whether engineers or shipwrights should place an electric dynamo in position. Quite recently in a so-called town there was a strike of teamsters because their employer refused to discharge an enterprising driver who had whipped up his horse and made a journey to a neighboring town three hours quicker than they themselves had been accustomed to "do" the distance.

The small extent to which up-to-date labor-saving machinery is used in Great Britain as compared with America, and even Germany, says Mr. Boyle, is just now a fruitful topic of discussion. English manufacturers, he says, are handicapped by reason of their employment of antiquated plants. The rule in England, says the consul, is for a plant or machine not to be replaced until it is absolutely worn out. The question is, he says, "Will it do?" not "Can it be improved?"

In the meantime, says Consul Boyle, in closing his report, now is the time for American manufacturers to get a stronger foothold in this country.

NEW KING EDWARD STAMPS.

They Were Put on Sale and Were in Great Demand in All the London Postoffices.

London, Jan. 3.—The new King Edward stamps were all over London yesterday. There was an enthusiastic demand and a ready supply, but King Edward coins were missing.

Many people got up early and went considerably out of their way to make purchases of the pretty new penny and half-penny stamps. Quite a number of ardent philatelists waited until midnight on Tuesday at the general postoffice and began asking for the new stamps, which were on sale immediately after twelve o'clock struck for New Year's day.

In the majority of cases the stamps were promptly affixed to letters and post cards, which were forthwith posted at the nearest available letter box.

In many London branch post offices the scene early in the morning was a busy one, and quite unusual. Everybody demanded the new stamps, and frequently the supplies were exhausted.

There is no doubt whatever from the gossip heard at the postoffices, that the public is highly pleased with the new King Edward stamps that have been stowed away in the strong rooms at the Somerset house, and over them the closest supervision is exercised by officers of the inland revenue commissioners.

MUCH IMPROVED.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Lord Pauncefoot, whose indisposition prevented his attendance at the White House reception yesterday, was so much improved today that he was able to come down stairs. He is troubled with rheumatic gout.

THEATRICAL NEWS

TWO PERFORMANCES SATURDAY.

At Music hall, Saturday, matinee and night, the well tried and ever popular Irish drama the Ivy Leaf. This is a specially made holiday attraction for two performances only. The first will be given on next Saturday, matinee, to be followed by a performance Saturday night. The Ivy Leaf is interpreted by a capable company of artists. At their head is Edwin Hanford, the young and ideal romantic Irish actor, and a fitting adjunct to his performance is that of Belle Hart, one of the best and most popular of all Irish colleens. The company is a specially selected one and has won great favor wherever seen. The play itself is replete with fine scenic and mechanical effects and has not a dull moment throughout.

WAY DOWN EAST AT THE BOSTON THEATRE.

Manager Lawrence McCarthy's policy of "highest class attractions at fair prices" has never received quite so signal and unsuccessful an exemplification as in the case of Way Down East, William A. Brady's magnificent and elaborate production of Lottie Blair Parker's delightful and inspiring romance, which last Monday evening started on a three-weeks' engagement at the Boston theatre. Notwithstanding the inclement weather for the opening night, when the curtain rose there was not a vacant seat in the vast auditorium, and even standing room was at a premium. So it has been every night since then and present box office indications point to a continuance of just such houses until the close of the run.

FOXY GRANDPA.

While Way Down East, that perennially popular New England idyl, still holds the boards of the Boston theatre, another of William A. Brady's productions, Foxy Grandpa, is heralded as the next attraction, which Manager McCarthy has booked at the New England playhouse, and which will be preserved in accordance with his well known policy of "highest class attractions at fair prices." The name Foxy Grandpa is one with which everyone is familiar, it bears the title adopted by Carl Schultz, the author of the exceedingly funny pictures which for a year or more have appeared in the New York Herald.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

There are very few attractions in the New Hampshire circuit this week. Chief among them are Alden Bass in Peacock Valley, Smith O'Brien in The Gamekeeper, The Ivy Leaf and the City Club bullfighters.

Millions of people have seen Faust indifferently performed. Lewis Morrison's performance of Mephisto is conceded to be the pattern imitators have copied. Lewis Morrison himself with the richest scenic, electrical and mechanical outfit ever given Faust will visit this city soon.

Boston bills this week: Hollis, William Faversham in A Royal Rival Colonial, William H. Crane in David Harum; Tremont, William Humphrey and Roselle Knott in More Than Queen; Columbia, The Chaparrons Museum, Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in The Red Kloof; Park, Evange line; Grand Opera, Terry McGovern in The Road to Ruin; Bijou, Faust, Music hall, Poussee Cafe; Castle square, The Sporting Duchess; Keith's, Colibri's Midgets and others in vaudeville.

The Explorers, the latest musical success, controlled by The Burgomes management, is one of the early and important bookings for presentation here. It is a modern musical comedy in three acts by Bert Lestor Taylor and Walter H. Lewis. The first act happens in Madagascar, a scene of color which invites unlimited effects in scenic and costuming novelties. The second act is presented in Hotel Limit, Chicago, and the third act transpires in Lincoln park, Chicago, in mid-winter, and is said to be a most beautiful panoramic Aladdin dream of gaily, mirth and melody imaginable.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC TO BE REPEATED.

By many urgent requests the Christmas music of the oratorio of The Nativity is to be repeated at the North church Sunday evening, January 12, by the large chorus choir. A rehearsal will be held at the church next Sunday afternoon.

CAPITAL OF \$3,000,000.

The Imperial Plantation company has been organized at Kittery, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The officers are, President, E. L. Chatter, treasurer, J. L. Bangs; clerk, Hiram Thompson, Kittery.

A CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Some Very Successful Treatment by a Pittsburg Physician.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Dr. A. Leteve, histologist and bacteriologist, in charge of the C. L. Magee pathological department of Mercy hospital, this city, is greatly interested in the many deaths in St. Louis from serum used in lockjaw cases. He has just discovered what he claims is a positive cure for lockjaw, and is writing the history of some successful cases which have been under his charge. Other physicians say he has made one of the most wonderful discoveries in modern medical history.

"I have proved to the satisfaction of myself and other doctors that the disease can be cured in a few days," said Dr. Leteve. "The new treatment differs radically from the old, and recovery, which is now uncertain and slow, is more rapid. At present if a person gets lockjaw or tetanus he either dies or lingers for a long time, sometimes months before he recovers."

"I have cured cases in three or four days, I don't say I can cure every case of tetanus, because the disease is similar to others in the respect that what might cure some people would fail in others. I have been working on the formula for six years, and after having tested it to my professional brethren for the benefit of humanity, I expect to have the full details for publication in a medical journal in a few weeks."

"Pretty nearly everybody knows how tetanus gets into the system. It is caused by the absorption by the nervous cells of the excretions of the bacillus of tetanus. The latter is shaped like a drumstick and is found almost everywhere. Many people have contracted the disease by stepping on a rusty nail and piercing the foot. There was bacillus on the nail and it found something to feed on when it entered the flesh. It excretes a toxin which, when absorbed by the food cells, causes convulsions."

"The method of treating patients under the present system is to trephine the skull and inject about a quart of serum into the brain. By the new treatment, serum, which I obtain from sheep, is injected—not by the quart—but in very small quantities. The point of injection is not the brain, but in the left side, near the liver."

"Having worked out the formula to my satisfaction, I decided to try the treatment. The first case was that of a ten-year-old who cut his finger with a dirty piece of glass and tetanus set in. The boy was under the care of Dr. Schultz, of Williamsburg. He had passed and not expected to live much longer when I gave him a hypodermic injection. In four days I gave him fourteen injections, and the boy fully recovered. He is now going to school and there is no sign of a return of the disease. I exhibited the boy at a meeting of the Anatomical pathological society, of Pittsburg, and explained the case."

"Next I tried it on a woman forty years old and married. She lives in Wythe avenue, near Erin street, and was attended by Dr. Stevenson. She contracted lockjaw by stepping on a rusty nail. One week after the first symptoms appeared she became violent, with frequent contractions of her neck muscles. The first injection of serum appeared to relieve her. In three days I gave her thirteen injections and cured her."

"Next came a man forty-five years old, who was attended by Dr. Kirby. He cut his foot while working in his stable and tetanus set in. In four days I gave him twelve injections and effected a permanent cure. Having seen successful in these three cases of human beings, I next tried it on a horse. There is little difference in matters of this kind between a horse and a human being, because a horse suffers as much and is afflicted the same way as a human being."

The animal I tried was owned by Dr. Chalfant, and is valued at \$300. He contracted tetanus from a saddle sore on his back and Dr. Chalfant was about to have him killed when I took hold of him. I gave him large injections of the serum and cured him in less than a week. The horse is now being worked every day."

"Physicians who have investigated the cases think well of the new treatment. When I had the matter all studied out and before I tried the formula, I went to some of the prominent doctors, who said the thing was all right in theory, but it might not work in practice. Since then I have demonstrated to them that it is all right in practice also."

Dr. Leteve is a Frenchman, being born in Paris. He studied at the Pasteur institute and practiced at the Institute of the same name in New York before coming to Pittsburg.

NEW YEAR'S BARGAINS.

Opportunities to be Found Among Our Advertisers Just Now.

With the going out of the year the retail dry goods dealers of Port-

mouth are reducing stock on hand to make way for 1902 goods. In shop after shop there is lively competition in the sales, at prices to delight the heart keenest bargain hunter.

Satin stock and chiffon bows in all the pretty colors, which before Christmas are sale for forty-eight and fifty-nine cents respectively, are offered at twenty-five cents each. Eager crowds snap up these pretty bits of neckwear.

Men's linen handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initials, may be purchased for ten cents. A better quality, without the initials is sold for sixteen cents.

Silk suspenders in pretty colors, with sterling buckles, are marked at ninety-eight cents. At the same price there are bright-colored satin suspenders with showy gilt buckles and white leather straps.

Men's all-wool English gloves, which are generally used during the cold weather, are a bargain at fifty cents. They come in white, gray, all black and brown mixtures.

Cold weather gloves for women's wear are obtainable at attractive figures. The Scotch wool knit are seen in various shops at half a dollar, with a finer quality at seventy-five cents. The popular colors are gray, tan, white and black. These may be slipped on over kid gloves with ease, and are preferred by some tonitons, being more "dressy" in appearance.

French embroidered linen scarfs at thirty-five cents, suitable for the bureau or buffet, are eagerly purchased by the knowing shopper. Then there are scarfs and shawls at fifty-nine cents which look as attractive as those at a higher figure.

Remnants of laces and embroideries come in handy just now, and many attractive lace patterns are put on the bargain tables at prices varying from ten to twenty cents a yard. Muslin embroideries suitable for trimming children's underwear or school aprons are offered for five and ten cents a yard for suitable quality and pretty designs.

Laundry bags made of six-inch strips of denim in two contrasting colors, with a heavy white cord drawing string, are offered at twenty-five cents. Other bags for soiled linen are made of denim in one color and prettily embroidered with heavy white cotton. These come at sixty-five cents. They are of generous size and are finished with substantial drawing strings and tassels.

Any of these goods mentioned are to be found in the stores advertised in this paper. The shopping, which was dull for a day or so after Christmas has picked up and more than normal, it appears.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week ending Jan. 1:

Administration granted on estate of Theresa C. Watson, Portsmouth; Zella W. Berryman, administratrix; Isaac H. Morrison, Deersfield, Arthur V. Chase special administrator; Sarah M. King, Salem, Benjamin T. Bartlett, administrator; Betsey J. Rowe, Brentwood, George R. Rowe, administrator; Albert A. Morrison, Windham, Kate M. Cutter, administrator; John Lucey, Portsmouth, Nellie L. Shannon, administratrix.

Wills proved.—John Blute, Portsmouth, Margaret E. Schurman, executrix; Charles N. Fritz, Chester, John M. Webster executor; Joseph Dame, Chester, Nancy Dame administratrix with will annexed; Elizabeth Wyckoff, Derry, Elizabeth W. Adams, executrix.

Inventory returned in estate of Stephen W. Atwood, Epping.

Account rendered in estate of Atmette G. Bly, Derry; Eliza W. Woodbury, Salem; Susan J. Hazelton, Chester; James F. Stevens, Salem.

Receipts filed in estate of Harriet A. Hills, Chester; Gilman Farley, Londonderry.

Guardian appointed over Mary E. Austin, East Kingston, Edward P. Austin, guardian; Joseph McCaffery, Portsmouth, Mary A. Long, guardian.

Resignation of guardian of estate of Addie E. Lyford et al., in Kingston. Appointment of trustee in estate of Mary E. Austin, East Kingston; Abigail G. Bickford, Northwood, Elizabeth Dickey, Derry.

License real returned in estate of Fred M. Nodding of Boston.

Commissioner's notice filed in estate of Martha J. Batchelder, Derry. Adoption.—Eleanor R. Watson and Lols A. Watson of Exeter adopted by James I. Watson and Clara E. Watson.

Rockingham lodge of Good Templars will be entertained by Whippin lodge of Kittery next Wednesday evening.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

OUR "EMBASSADRESS" IS A GREAT FAVORITE IN ROME.

Countess von Waldsee—Social Order of the Garter—Women's Fire Brigades—Fraulein Stolle at Buffalo—An Ideal American Girl.

The American "embassadress" whose portrait is given in this issue, though but a newcomer to Rome, is already installed in the good graces of her compatriots not by acquaintance, for that is as yet limited, but by the distinct and definite impression of a personality, that at once wins all hearts to herself. Simple and unostentatious in manner and yet bearing herself most regally in her new position, she fulfills all that is desirable as the first representative of American womanhood at the court of Italy. That she will honor it and ac-



MRS. GEORGE VON L. MEYER.

quit herself with becoming grace and tact is self evident to all who have come within the sphere of her kindly and gentle presence.

She was Miss Alice Appleton of Boston and is descended from one of the oldest families of the commonwealth. Her parents both died before Alice and her sister, Julia, who was the first wife of Mr. Charles F. McKim, the well known architect of New York, had matured into womanhood. Mrs. Meyer is an unusually tall, well proportioned figure, blond in type, and has the happy faculty of so dressing that she had the reputation of being the best gowned woman in Boston. She has three children, two fair haired girls, Alice and Julia, named for the mother and the aunt, and a sturdy little lad, George von L. Meyer, Jr.

The country place at Hamilton, near the Myopia kennels, is where the family have been spending the greater part of their years, as the children are devoted to out of door life. For the midsummer they had a cottage at Newport, and for a few months in the winter they are at their town house on Beacon hill, which is filled with beautiful bric-a-brac, belonging to the Appleton family. She was one of the first to take up the wheel and still rides with her children. With all her society claims, she is an unusually devoted mother, and a sensible one too.—Roman World.

Countess von Waldsee.

The Woman's Home Companion contains an article by Mabel Percy Haskell of how the daughter of a New York grocer, by her good sense and tact, has risen to almost a royal position in the German empire.

There are many American women who have become noblemen, but there is only one who has ever become aunt to an empress, the Countess von Waldsee, and she not only holds that exalted position, but is also distinguished as being the only American woman who ever became a princess in her own right quite aside from any title acquired by marriage. The countess is really the Princess de Noer, this title having been conferred upon her by the emperor of Austria many years ago.

"Few people in this country know the romantic and remarkable life story of this American princess, who has never returned to her native land since she left it 45 years ago, then a young girl in the glory of her beauty and first youth. She has been so closely associated with the exclusive life of the high nobility of Berlin that Americans traveling or at home could not know of the American woman who is acknowledged to be almost a power behind the German throne.

"This remarkable woman, although the daughter of a New York grocer, married successively a royal personage and a son of one of the most exclusive families of the proud German nobility. She frankly used her influence to bring about the marriage of the present German emperor and her niece and has proved herself to be a most remarkable matchmaker. Her husband holds one of the highest positions at court because of her influence, and he was sent to China at her request. Thus she is really one of the most brilliant and interesting women of the century, but the fact that she lives in Germany makes it impossible for the English speaking world to have a true knowledge of her power and achievements, for, although a woman's influence may be very great and far-reaching in Germany, her personality is always hidden, the 'new woman' and 'women's rights' being utterly unknown quantities in the Kaiser's domain."

Social Order of the Garter.

King Edward's bestowal of the Order of the Garter upon Queen Alexandra, making her the only woman thus honored, has drawn attention to the fact that a clique of women in English high society has appropriated the name of the order to themselves. The Social Order of the Garter is one of the smartest secret societies existing in smart Belgravia society today.

Only unmarried women can become members, but those of them who marry may remain members. There are a president, a secretary and a recorder, who has the custody of a beautiful book bound in the antique style in red vellum, with brass. On its white pages it is her duty to write such doings of the members as seem worthy of record. At least three peeresses, and eight daughters of peers are enrolled, and, though it is difficult to estimate the number of members, the names on the book certainly exceed 50.

The insignia is a gold garter representing a serpent biting its own tail. But this garter is occasionally worn as a bracelet, for it is flexible, being made of hammered gold, which can be contracted till it can be worn on the wrist. When so worn, it is a sign that the member wishes to communicate with other members, and consequently a girl at a large party will be led to address another she does not know because of this sign of their freemasonry. No member receives a list of fellow members, so she only knows those who are personal friends.

There is no subscription and no general meeting. The objects are to induce women to help one another in society and to keep an eye on the doings of men in their own set. The Social Order of the Garter has been in existence at least five years, and the secretary has a great deal of correspondence. Admission is by invitation of the president after nomination by three members, and the only cost to the novice is the price of the garter. An oath is sworn, but what it pledges members to has not so far become known.

Women's Fire Brigades.

Woman is fast achieving her emancipation, if by that term we mean that she is, with splendid pluck and energy, entering into associations that were until quite recently considered man's sole prerogative, says Woman's Life. The Countess of Warwick has familiarized us with professional women gardeners, Lady Cook has proved that women can be successful on the Stock Exchange, the lady jockey and the lady shoeblack have already made their debut, and now the lady fireman is in our midst, able and willing to demonstrate her courage and skill in conquering the flames.

It will come as a revelation to many to learn that there are in the United Kingdom upward of 100 efficiently drilled, properly equipped ladies' fire brigades.

Many country mansions have also a fire brigade composed of the female servants, and numerous ladies take great delight in perfecting themselves in fire drill and in superintending the actions of the "fire girls." Among these may be mentioned Sir Vivian Hussey's daughter, who can manage the dainty little fire engine specially manufactured for her in a manner calculated to excite the envy of Commander Wells' brass helmeted subordinates, and Miss Blundell Maple, the daughter of Sir John Blundell Maple, M. P.

This lady is an enthusiast over fire drill, and in order to perfect herself in all its details Miss Blundell Maple made it a rule when the life saving appliances in case of fire were first installed at her father's house to descend to breakfast every morning by means of the canvas shoot so as to acquire nerve and confidence instead of adopting the more usual and prosaic method of walking down stairs.

Fraulein Stolle at Buffalo.

It is a matter of recent congratulation among the Germans of Boston that the works of Albrecht Durer are to be shown daily at the Pan-American exposition by their gifted countrywoman, Fraulein Antonie Stolle. The other day the directors of the Nuremberg concession met in a body and saw for themselves the beautiful reproductions of the great master's works as thrown upon a screen by Fraulein Stolle and voted unanimously that Nuremberg would never be Nuremberg to a true German and to all lovers of art without the works of Durer. They desire to make these pictures an educational feature. Fraulein Stolle therefore was at once granted a suit of rooms in the five cornered tower, and every afternoon from 4 to 6 in the Frauen tower the works of Durer and views of the city of Nuremberg will be thrown upon the screen. The photographic slides were colored directly from Durer's pictures. During these hours there will be given one of Fraulein Stolle's inimitable art talks, and again in the evening, from 7 to 9, she will show the masterpieces of the art galleries of Europe.

Fraulein Stolle of Boston is known in all art and educational circles and indeed throughout the United States by her many lecturing tours, giving illustrated lectures before schools and women's clubs. In her home at 416 Marlboro street she has carefully stored away on shelves thousands of photographic slides representing almost all parts of the world and their art treasures. The fraulein is a genius in her line, and visitors to the exposition will have a rare treat.—Woman's Journal.

An Ideal American Girl.

"In person, in speech, in carriage and in manner Harriet Lane had the charm of regal presence," writes William Peirce in The Ladies' Home Journal. "She suggested to her countrymen the grande dame of European society more than had any of her predecessors. Her stature was a little above the average of her sex, her figure molded in a noble cast and her head firmly poised

on neck and shoulders of 'queenly grace.' On public occasions the air of authority in her deportment was such that Mr. Buchanan's political followers would sometimes enthusiastically hail her as 'our democratic queen.' Her blond hair, her violet eyes, her fine complexion and the contour of a face and expressive mouth on which the lines of character were strongly written marked her at once as a woman of both charm and power. Her voice had the bright, musical intonation of a wholesome nature. Few English women could surpass her in athletic exercises and no other 'lady of the White House' has since been so widely copied as a model in her toilets. Miss Lane's social direction was such that even the president's political enemies regarded it with admiration. Years afterward Jefferson Davis said that 'the White House under the administration of Buchanan approached more to my idea of a republican court in the president's house than any before since the days of Washington.'

Her Condensed Pork and Beans.

A Chicago woman, Mrs. L. O. Person, prominent in North Side social circles and a resident at the Virginia hotel, has successfully accomplished what thousands of men have unsuccessfully undertaken. She has invented and secured a patent for a condensed food that promises to be a great boon to soldiers.

This emergency ration, as it is called, is the good old fashioned pork and beans, prepared in a manner that is Mrs. Person's own secret and then compressed to the size of a small breakfast biscuit. Armour & Co. are manufacturing the food in large quantities. Their first batch of the food was purchased by Lieutenant Evelyn Baldwin, who will use it on his polar expedition. When Lieutenant Baldwin saw it and tasted it he was delighted and at once said he wanted thousands of pounds.

"Other governments besides our own are interested in my food," says Mrs. Person. "Samples have been requested for the Japanese army and navy and for the Russian army."

Mrs. Person has received many offers for her patent and the secret of preparing the food, but has accepted none of them. She intends for the present to look after the making of the food in person.—Chicago American.

Odd Business Pursuit of Miss Armerod.

After more than a quarter of a century of active service, Miss Eleanor Armerod has just resigned her position in the agricultural department of the British government.

Miss Armerod is recognized all over the world as one of the greatest living authorities on injurious farm insects. From the British colonies and from foreign countries all over the world Miss Armerod has received and answered thousands of anxious inquiries on the prevention of insect attacks, and her replies have resulted in saving millions of dollars to the agriculturists of the world. For 25 years she has issued her annual "Reports on Observations of Injurious Farm Insects," and it has become a classic with the farmers of Great Britain.

Though the name of Miss Armerod is by no means familiar to the general public, it is said that no living woman has been so often and so greatly honored by royal societies, institutions and other scientific bodies in all parts of the world.—Chicago Tribune.

France's Tapestries.

A great mending of state tapestries will soon begin in France. The task of filling in all the worm eaten parts of 233 tapestries will be done at the Gobelin establishment. Of these, 90 hardly hold together. The cost will be \$140,000. The work will be spread over 12 years, because there are so few skilled workmen equal to it. The state owns in all 635 tapestries made before the revolution. It is impossible to clear moths and worms out of those most needing repair without tearing them into rags. To employ chemicals in fumigating them would be to injure the colors. Parasitical life has been kept down by hanging the tapestries in strong, cold drafts of air, but in the long run the parasite has been more than a match for human ingenuity. These tapestries are a good deal used in decorating state palaces and embassies, but there must be nearly 400 that are kept permanently in the Garde Meuble and only brought out on great occasions.

Tennis For Women.

Should tennis recover something of its lost favor again few of us would be sorry. It is especially an outdoor amusement and especially adapted for graceful girls, who look well when in constant and rapid motion. Less severe than golf, which may be played more at one's leisure, the only objection to tennis is that it demands continuous exertion while it is in progress. But who cares for this when her competitors are keen players and the court is as it should be and the day is fine and she is in the sweetest morning of her years, when she is young and well? Nobody who is not well should attempt tennis. It is too strenuous a game for a weak heart and uncertain lungs. When most of us spend the hours we ought out of doors, weak hearts will become exceptional.—Collier's Weekly.

There Have Been Changes.

We are glad to note that more papers are coming out and championing the cause of women, and it will soon be so rare to find a properly conducted newspaper opposing equal suffrage as it was to find one favoring it. For some time The Record enjoyed the unique distinction of being the only daily newspaper in California to advocate the granting of the elective franchise to women. Now there are others.—Stockton (Cal.) Record.

THE BOY GIANT GOES TO SCHOOL.

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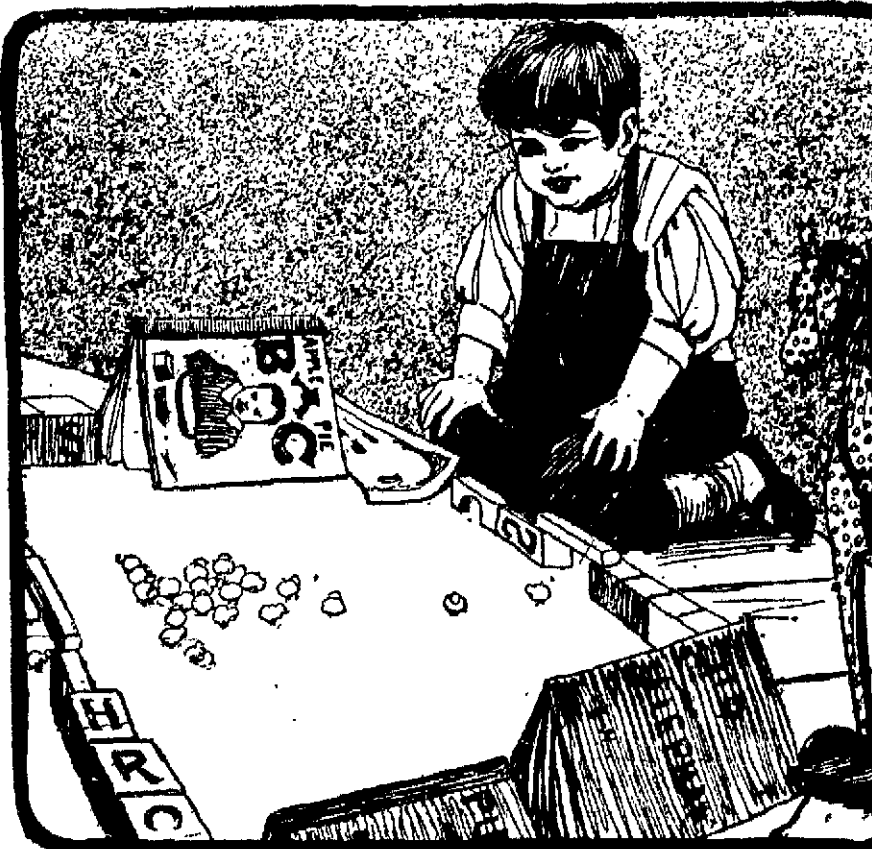
The giant, Ah Grim, went to school. Jack feared he would grow up a fool Unless he was taught Big A and round naught And how to tell cotton from wool. When at the schoolhouse they arrived, The master, of courage deprived, Fell down in a faint In a pan of fresh paint, While under the desks the scholars dived.



When Jack had explained why he came And mentioned that Ah Grim was tame, The master arose, Wiped the paint from his clothes And put on the roll Ah Grim's name. Then school was adjourned 'neath the trees. The giant learned but by degrees. On the dunce stool he sat And wore the dunce hat, Which caused the school mirthful "tee-hees."

A LITTLE LADDIE and HIS FARM.

By LUCY D. BAILY.



There once was a dear little laddie whom you never have heard of before; A very contented wee laddie, whose farm was the sitting room floor. His fences of wood were embellished with primitive literature, And he moved them with every new notion a dozen times daily, I'm sure. He drove his white hickory nut sheep to and fro from meadow to field, And they thrived, though the herbage they found there was such as a carpet can yield. The farm operations were managed by hickory nut soldiers of brown, And good Zollicoffer commanded the forces that marched up and down. —Youth's Companion.

Belgium Saloons. Belgium has 175,000 taverns and saloons for the sale of liquors.

The Chiton.

The creature having the greatest number of distinct eyes is the chiton, a species of mollusk. In the shell of which has been found as many as 11,000 separate and distinct eyes.

Poultry Test.

To find out whether poultry is tender or otherwise pinch the skin. If it adheres to the flesh, the bird is tough; if it leaves the flesh, it is tender.

The Skin.

The fatty material secreted by the sebaceous glands of the skin may be normal, excessive or deficient in quantity. When normal, the skin is supple, but not greasy; when excessive, the greasiness is apparent; when deficient, the skin is dry.

Fagots For Heretics.

A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying fagots for burning heretics.

Plenty of Clocks.

There are 250 clocks in Buckingham palace, and it is a work of no small importance to keep them going. Some of them are as old as the time of Louis XVI., and the works are still in good order.

Santa Fe.

The oldest capital in the United States is Santa Fe, which was the seat of government in New Mexico as far back as 1640.

Facial Woes.

Bad soap and imperfect drying cause half the facial woes, bad cooking and foolish eating the rest of them. Care is the best cosmetic, and eating only a sufficiency will scare away coarseness of outline.

Silk.

Silk is the strongest of all vegetable or animal threads. It is three times as strong as a flaxen thread of the same size.

Antiseptic Soap.

A valuable antiseptic soap is made by adding twelve parts of sulphate of copper to eighty-eight parts of any good soap. It will readily heal sores and scratches and is devoid of any irritating action.

War's Crops.

A German proverb says that every great war leaves a country three armies—one of invaders, one of mourners, one of idle persons ready to commit crime.

Ginseng.

The Chinese have used ginseng tea as a medicine and a beverage long before the Christian era.

Bedouin Arabs.

The Bedouin Arabs are small eaters. Six or seven dates soaked in melted butter serve a man a whole day, with a very small quantity of coarse flour or a little ball of rice.

Japanese Factories.

In many Japanese factories no provision is made for suitable ventilation, and lung diseases are common among the employees, while the arrangements are such that in case of fire escape would be almost impossible.

Anthracite Coal.

A Philadelphia firm has calculated that there still remain unmined 5,073,770,000 tons of coal in the anthracite regions.

The Fur Mart.

In the Alaskan fur market London quotations govern. These are fixed twice a year—in March and August—by a board of principal dealers in that city, and prices are gauged according to that scale in all parts of the world except Russia.

Fresh Water Sharks.

Lake Nicaragua is the only fresh water lake which holds a species of shark.

Refuge Huts.

In the higher region of the Cordilleras are refuge huts for the postmen who have to make their rounds until late in the winter. Even thus some of these men perish every winter if overtaken by a storm lasting several days.

Pearls.

A French naturalist, Raphael Dubois, asserts that all large pearls are nothing but sarcophagi, in the center of which rest the dead bodies of small marine worms.

Beets and Turnips.

Beets and turnips keep the blood pure and improve the appetite.

Hanifah.

Hanifah, the founder of the Hanifites, the most ancient of the four sects of orthodox Mussulmans, did not accept the doctrine of absolute predestination. His commentary on the Koran was entitled "The Help."

African Rivers.

All rivers of Africa have a marked peculiarity. They seek the ocean farthest from their source.

Chained Books.

In the cathedral of Hereford, England, there are still about 1,500 books with the chains that used to be attached to books in the sixteenth century in ecclesiastical and university libraries.

Dreamed the Phrase.

The precise words of "Coming events cast their shadows before" occurred to Campbell in a dream. He awoke and found himself repeating them aloud and afterward used them in "Lochie's Warning," a minor poem of much merit.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Portsmouth People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Portsmouth. Every one relates the experience of people we know. These plain straightforward statements will do much toward relieving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people. Mrs. Ira F. Randall of 73 Pleasant street, says:—

"I was taken with acute lameness in the back, and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in making any quick movement. The pain and the tired feeling hanging over me all the time were most distressing. I was very badly off when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefited me, and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am very favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy, and as I have quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

United States Revenue returns show

Constantly Increasing Output

of the

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

factory, which tells the story of the superior quality of this cigar.

The Havana tobacco now being used in its make up is the finest grown in Cuba.

ALL DEALERS.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON,

LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Middle avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as (Flareware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cakes Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.

30 to 45 Market Street.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of **Shoulder Braces Supporters** and **Suspensories** Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON
BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuous of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every effort will be made to fill all orders promptly and to a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH

Horse Shoeing in all its branches. Particular attention given to interlocking and over-reaching horses.

Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

THE HERALD.
FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Milder.
Snow is promised for today.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 24 Congress street.

No celebration is the way which is frequently seen at the city now.

The Parents M. G. C. Camp Sons of Veterans, held their regular meeting in Grand Army hall, this evening.

Music lessons on violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, instructor. U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the M. E. street Baptist church has voted to have an experience party on time during February.

It is the time colds that grow into big colds, and big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Capt. and Mrs. John P. Fernald who have been visiting relatives in Kittery, have returned to their home in New York.

Held the illis that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Purifiers strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

The police brought in one drunk on Thursday evening, but he was allowed to go his way this morning.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

A large number of Maple trees were cut down this morning at the junction of Court and Pleasant streets by the city laborers.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lehart, Bowline Green, O.

On Thursday evening the Senior Order of American Mechanics held their regular meeting in their hall in Franklin block, and initiated fourteen candidates. After the meeting a fine banquet was served, Wilbur B. Shaw catering.

That there is something wrong in the manner in which the business of the city of Portsmouth is being conducted there is no doubt, but that the charge that the city is bankrupt is false and given broadcast to the country for certain purposes, is a fact.

The Golf club held its monthly day on Thursday and a social tea in honor of their invited guests of the federation, representatives being present from Somersworth, Rochester, Dover and Exeter and South Berwick, Me. There was a happy exchange of ideas and references to the work of the federation.

MAINE INSURANCE RECEIPTS.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 3.—State Insurance Commissioner Carr's annual statement shows the receipts of the office for the year 1901 as \$16,520.50, against \$13,403 in 1900, which beats all records.

THE TRANSPORT CROOKAT PORT SAID.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Quartermaster General Ludington was informed of the arrival of the transport Crook at Port Said today. The vessel is carrying troops to the Philippines. Paymaster General Bates and his daughters are among the passengers.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cures constipation forever. 10c. Box. If C. C. G. fails, druggists refund money.

MORE BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Two Battleships, Five Armored Cruisers and Two Protected Cruisers to be Built at Once.

Glasgow, Jan. 3.—The Clyde shipyards have been invited by the British admiralty to tender bids for the construction of two battleships, each of 16,500 tons; five armored first-class cruisers and two protected cruisers. The officials ask for promptitude. Work on the twenty warships now in progress of construction may be expedited. The new battleships will have greater gun power than any vessels in the navy.

NOTICE.

J. P. Barlow with assistants, all of whom carry credentials from this office, are now engaged in making a canvass of Portsmouth and vicinity, with a special offer for new subscribers to the Portsmouth Herald. Mr. Barlow is authorized to collect and give a receipt for trial subscriptions in advance.

OBITUARY.

Lewis Allen Drake.
The death of Lewis Allen Drake occurred at his home, No. 2 Mark street, on Thursday evening after an illness of about a month, although he had been in delicate health for several years. His age was forty-four years and ten months. He is survived by a mother, Mrs. Olivia S. Drake, with whom he resided. He was unmarried. He was a native of the city, a graduate of the Portsmouth High school, and was also a student at Dartmouth college, but his course was uncompleted on account of poor health. He was much respected and was a person of refinement and pleasant nature.

John Towle Marden.
John Towle Marden, one of the best known and esteemed citizens of Rye, died suddenly Wednesday morning. He started from his house to go to the woods not far away and was found soon after unconscious by his son, Fred.

He has held various town offices, was a prominent member of the Rye grange and an Odd Fellow. He was about sixty-five years of age and leaves a wife, three children, a brother, Captain Daniel T. Marden of Kittery and three sisters.

The funeral was held at his home on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Pace.
The death of Mrs. Charles Pace occurred at her home in Newington on Thursday afternoon after a short illness. Her age was thirty years.

James Milton.
The death of James Milton of Bath, a young man at the navy yard, occurred at his boarding house in Kittery suddenly today after a very short illness from typhoid fever. He was a middle aged man and it is understood that he had a family in Bath.

RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES.

Congressman Sulloway Sends Word of Seven More to be Established in New Hampshire.

Manchester, Jan. 3.—Congressman Sulloway sent notifications to the postmasters of Reed's Ferry, Meredith, Grafton, Somersworth, Centre Conway, Raymond and Candia Depot yesterday to the effect that rural delivery routes would be established from their respective offices on Feb. 1.

You Needn't.

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic, and you certainly shouldn't.

Food's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach, perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system.

OGUNQUIT MEN JAILED.

William Adams and William Northway of Ogunquit were arrested in that town by Officers York and Hutchins for drunkenness, although a more serious charge of selling was the purpose of the arrest. Several quarts of liquor were found on their persons. They were brought before Justice Fildreth on Thursday and were sentenced to thirty days in Alfred jail.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the Methodist church met on Thursday afternoon and evening in the vestry on State street. Supper was served at six o'clock and an entertainment given during the evening. The experience meeting was a pleasing feature of the evening and the narration of how each member earned her dollar was very amusing.

ALPHA COUNCIL TO INSTALL.

On Monday evening, Alpha Council, No. 83, Royal Arcanum, is to install its newly elected officers. District Supreme Regent Bligh is to be the installing officer. A banquet will be served at the close of the installation. The affair will take place in U. V. U. hall.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla cures all kidney ills. Sufferers free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

A WORD OF WARNING.

A word of warning and advice will not go amiss now that so many have been and are being vaccinated. Tetanus or other infection can never occur if the vaccination is properly protected from contact with the atmosphere or with soiled clothing and bandages. In a word, the vaccination must be regarded as a surgical operation, and its after-treatment should be under the physician's direction. There will then be no tetanus or other complications. The principles of aseptic surgery are as imperative in this as in any other wounds or operations.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Joseph Wilson Hobbs Elected for Kittery Institution.

One School, No. 4 South, Is to Be Discontinued.

Mr. Hobbs is a Kittery Boy and a Dartmouth Graduate.

Joseph Wilson Hobbs of Kittery has been elected as principal of the Kittery High school to succeed Principal Pratt. The choice was made at a meeting of the school board on Thursday evening.

Mr. Hobbs, the new principal, is a native of Kittery, a graduate of the Kittery High school, the Portsmouth High school and of Dartmouth college. From the latter institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B. For a time after leaving school he was assistant to Paymaster Foster of the Portsmouth, Kittery & York street railway company, and later taught in a New York seminary.

He is a young man in whom the people of Kittery have great confidence. The selection will be perfectly satisfactory to parents and those interested in the schools of the community. The schools of the town will open next Monday morning after the holiday recess.

Another change of considerable interest is the closing of the school in district No. 4 South, at Kittery Point on account of a lack of scholars. This step has been considered for some time. The schoolhouse is in a thinly populated part of the town and is isolated at that. Transportation will be furnished by the town for the few pupils, who are transferred to the Kittery Point school. The only other change in the list of teachers is at district No. 4 North, where Miss Emma Wilson will be the teacher. Miss Wilson has before been a teacher in the Kittery schools and has given perfect satisfaction.

Some needed repairs have been made to the school buildings during the holiday recess.

KITTERY POINT.

Judge Samuel B. Neal, whose tragic death occurred in Kittery on Christmas day, was well known and highly respected here. Even those who have been so unfortunate as to violate the laws and have been before him in police court, speak of him as a fair and impartial judge. He was an honest, upright citizen.

The schooner Mary Willey, Captain Zachariah Williams, has been laid up in winter quarters after another successful season. Capt Williams has a record to be proud of and his many friends hope he may live many years and always have as good luck as in the past.

The select dancing party given in the town hall, York, last Saturday evening, was the finest event of the season, and to the young ladies who managed the affair is due much praise for the way in which they looked after their guests.

Ernest C. Hall, formerly in charge of the York Harbor and Beach station here, but now situated in Winchester, Mass., on the southern division of the Boston & Maine, was in town Friday night, en route to Bangor, where he passed Sunday.

Miss Ina Fernald has returned to her home here after a short visit in Portsmouth.

Some of our young people attended the whist party and dance of the "Y" club in Portsmouth on Christmas night.

George E. Hobbs of South Berwick was in town on Friday last on business.

General Manager Meloon of the electric road remembered the employees of the road at Christmas time with a box of cigars, which were appreciated by the men.

The churches here remembered their pastors very bountifully at Christmas time.

Travel was light on the electric cars on Christmas day.

William Brooks has returned to his duties at White Island light station. Mrs. Brooks will remain on the mainland a few weeks to visit friends.

Henry M. Emmons, B. U. S. M., '02, has returned to his studies after passing a short vacation with his parents here.

Some much needed repairs to the Free Baptist parsonage are soon to be made.

The tides were very high on Sunday and Monday, but did not do much damage along the water front.

Miss Mary H. Pavour entertained at whist on Monday evening, four tables being occupied. A delightful evening was the verdict of those present.

IF INTERESTED

If interested in children you are interested in Scott's Emulsion. As a remedy for consumption and other forms of lung and throat diseases Scott's Emulsion has won such fame that its value as a children's medicine is sometimes forgotten. It is worth remembering.

There is nothing like Scott's Emulsion for bringing strength and health to drooping children. It always has this general action.

But notice!—that for rickets, scrofula, tubercular disease, whooping cough, St. Vitus's dance, coughs and colds—Scott's Emulsion has a direct effect. Food and medicine all in the same dose.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

ELECTIONS OF OFFICERS.

The Brewery Workmen's union, No. 127, have elected their officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows:

President, Albert H. Adams;
Vice President, Patrick Hannody;
Recording Secretary, Richard Fulam;
Financial Secretary, John Cornell;
Treasurer, Timothy Connors;
Trustees, Peter Butler, William Casey;
Sergeant-at-arms, James Sullivan.

The Ladies' Missionary society connected with the Middle street Baptist church has elected these officers:

President, Mrs. Charles H. Clough;
Vice President of Home missions, Mrs. Fred S. Towle;
Vice President of Foreign missions, Mrs. John Shannon;
Secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Wendell;
Treasurer, Mrs. David Ulrich;
Work committee, Mrs. John Shannon, Mrs. Ann Parry, Mrs. Emmons Garland, Mrs. Carrie Wingate and Mrs. Benjamin Burke.

The barbers of the city held a meeting Thursday evening and organized the Journeymen Barbers' International union, connected with the A. F. of L., and elected the following officers:

President, John Long;
Vice President, M. Hodgdon;
Recording Secretary, Frank W. Ham;
Financial Secretary, Arthur H. Green;
Treasurer, Charles H. Prime.

The union starts with a membership of twenty-five. The officers were installed and organized by the district organizer, John T. Mallon.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club was held Thursday evening at the club rooms on Mechanic street. There was a large attendance of the members, and at the business meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commodore, Lemuel Pope, Jr.; vice commodore, Horace P. Montgomery; fleet captain, Augustine Dondoro; secretary, George H. Ducker; treasurer, Charles E. Woods; measurer, Charles W. Humphreys; fleet surgeon, Dr. G. S. Locke; trustees for three years, Charles W. Humphreys, J. William Newell, Dr. Joseph Boylston.

SAMPSON GROWS WORSE.


Admiral's Trouble Slowly But Surely Becoming Intensified, and He is Less Tractable.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Medical science cannot check Admiral Sampson's malady, which progresses slowly, but very steadily, toward the end. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

EXPERIENCE MEETING.

On Thursday evening the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church held an experience meeting and supper at the vestry on State street. Supper was served at six o'clock and over fifty people sat down to partake of the choice spread which the ladies had prepared. During the evening an entertainment was given which included readings by Mrs. Nellie Fletcher, vocal duets by Mrs. Quint and Miss Bertha Oxford and solos by Miss Anita Schurman. Some over \$19 was realized by the experiences and the narration of how each person earned their dollar caused much amusement. At the next meeting the men of the Methodist parish will entertain.

THE Underwood Typewriter



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conventions

Operation Unchangeable
Tabulating Rapidly
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

Examine the **UNDERWOOD** At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we lack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR
20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street. Near Market.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

THE tug, M. Mitchell Davis, Capt. T. Burton Hoyt, has been tied up at Portsmouth for a week past undergoing repairs and improvements. This tug during the months of January and February will do all the river and harbor towing, the other tugs being laid up during that time.

Hon. and Mrs. Horace Mitchell have returned home from their wedding trip and will be at home to their friends Tuesdays, at the Champernowne.

Charles Donnell is recovering from a severe shaking up which he received a few days ago by falling from a moving car.

Thomas O. Hoyt, one of our old and respected residents, had the misfortune on Saturday to fall and fracture two ribs. A physician was called and made Mr. Hoyt as comfortable as possible.

The schools will re-open on Monday for the winter term.

Rev. D. C. Loucks is on a visit to relatives in New York.

Henry A. Marden is confined to his home by illness and is unable to attend to his duties on the P. K. & Y. ferries.

Champernowne council, Jr., O. U. A. M., attended the funeral of their late brother, Fred L. Paul of Eliot.

William A. Bowman, who is at the Cottage hospital at Portsmouth, and has undergone a surgical operation is getting along finely.

PERSONALS.

Miss Kittie O'Leary is visiting relatives in Boston.

Miss Helen Holland and Miss Julia Conlon passed Thursday in Boston.

Dr. William H. Lyons has been on a visit to his old home in Manchester.

Senator Henry E. Burnham will return to his senatorial duties at Washington Saturday.

James Godfrey has lately gone to Charlestown, Mass., where he will permanently reside.

Mrs. Bnard and daughter, Elsie, of Kittery, left Thursday to pass several days in Boston.

Fred F. Driscoll of Lawrence, Mass., has been in town and attended the Elks' banquet on Wednesday.

Miss Rowe and daughter, Miss Mary, of Eliot, are the guests of her son, Edwin Rowe of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Annie Jones of Boston, who has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Neal of Kittery, has returned to her home.

Col. John C. Linehan of Concord, insurance commissioner of New Hampshire, was a visitor in this city on Thursday afternoon.

Charles Brown of Allston, Mass., is in this city, called here by the death of his father, E. Washington Brown of State street.

Herbert Jenkins of Somerville, Mass., who has been the guest of relatives and friends in this city the past few days, has returned home.

C. M. Hayford, who for a week past has been confined to his home on Meeting House hill, the result of injuries received from a fall, was able to be out on Thursday.

Joseph F. Lamb, proprietor of the Manhattan cafe, wife and daughter who have been spending the past week with friends in Somersworth, have returned home.

Mrs. Fred Hoyt and little daughter Mary, of Somerville, Mass., who have been passing a few days with the former's parents in this city, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Joseph Fernald and family of Rye beach, who have been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan of Jefferson street, returned to their home Saturday.

Harold Bennett, who has been passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett and family of Middle street, returned to his studies at Harvard college Thursday.

Hon. and Mrs. Horace Mitchell have returned from their wedding trip, and taken up their residence at the Champernowne, Kittery Point, where they will be at home to their friends on Tuesdays.

Miss Blanche Thurlay of Perkins' Institute, Boston, who has been passing her holiday vacation in the city, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thurlay of Cabot street, has returned to her studies.

Senator and Mrs. Jacob H. Gallinger left Wednesday for Washington. They go to New York via Worcester, and from there to Washington by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. They will occupy their pleasant quarters at the Dewey hotel during the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coolidge of Grey Cliff road, Newton Center, received Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., one hundred and fifty members of the Salamagundi club. They were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Sherburn Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelsey. The residence was handsomely decorated.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conventions

Operation Unchangeable
Tabulating Rapidly
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

Examine the **UNDERWOOD** At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we lack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR
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Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

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THE tug, M. Mitchell Davis, Capt. T. Burton Hoyt, has been tied up at Portsmouth for a week past undergoing repairs and improvements. This tug during the months of January and February will do all the river and harbor towing, the other tugs being laid up during that time.

Hon. and Mrs. Horace Mitchell have returned home from their wedding trip and will be at home to their friends Tuesdays, at the Champernowne.

Charles Donnell is recovering from a severe shaking up which he received a few days ago by falling from a moving car.

Thomas O. Hoyt, one of our old and respected residents, had the misfortune on Saturday to fall and fracture two ribs. A physician was called and made Mr. Hoyt as comfortable as possible.

The schools will re-open on Monday for the winter term.

Rev. D. C. Loucks is on a visit to relatives in New York.

Henry A. Marden is confined to his home by illness and is unable to attend to his duties on the P. K. & Y. ferries.

Champernowne council, Jr., O. U. A. M., attended the funeral of their late brother, Fred L. Paul of Eliot.

William A. Bowman, who is at the Cottage hospital at Portsmouth, and has undergone a surgical operation is getting along finely.

PERSONALS.

Miss Kittie O'Leary is visiting relatives in Boston.

Miss Helen Holland and Miss Julia Conlon passed Thursday in Boston.

Dr. William H. Lyons has been on a visit to his old home in Manchester.

Senator Henry E. Burnham will return to his senatorial duties at Washington Saturday.

James Godfrey has lately gone to Charlestown, Mass., where he will permanently reside.

Mrs. Bnard and daughter, Elsie, of Kittery, left Thursday to pass several days in Boston.

Fred F. Driscoll of Lawrence, Mass., has been in town and attended the Elks' banquet on Wednesday.

Miss Rowe and daughter, Miss Mary, of Eliot, are the guests of her son, Edwin Rowe of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Annie Jones of Boston, who has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Neal of Kittery, has returned to her home.

Col. John C. Linehan of Concord, insurance commissioner of New Hampshire, was a visitor in this city on Thursday afternoon.

Charles Brown of Allston, Mass., is in this city, called here by the death of his father, E. Washington Brown of State street.

Herbert Jenkins of Somerville, Mass., who has been the guest of relatives and friends in this city the past few days, has returned home.

C. M. Hayford, who for a week past has been confined to his home on Meeting House hill, the result of injuries received from a fall, was able to be out on Thursday.

Joseph F. Lamb, proprietor of the Manhattan cafe, wife and daughter who have been spending the past week with friends in Somersworth, have returned home.

Mrs. Fred Hoyt and little daughter Mary, of Somerville, Mass., who have been passing a few days with the former's parents in this city, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Joseph Fernald and family of Rye beach, who have been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan of Jefferson street, returned to their home Saturday.

Harold Bennett, who has been passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett and family of Middle street, returned to his studies at Harvard college Thursday.

Hon. and Mrs. Horace Mitchell have returned from their wedding trip, and taken up their residence at the Champernowne, Kittery Point, where they will be at home to their friends on Tuesdays.

Miss Blanche Thurlay of Perkins' Institute, Boston, who has been passing her holiday vacation in the city, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thurlay of Cabot street, has returned to her studies.

Senator and Mrs. Jacob H. Gallinger left Wednesday for Washington. They go to New York via Worcester, and from there to Washington by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. They will occupy their pleasant quarters at the Dewey hotel during the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coolidge of Grey Cliff road, Newton Center, received Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., one hundred and fifty members of the Salamagundi club. They were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Sherburn Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelsey. The residence was handsomely decorated.

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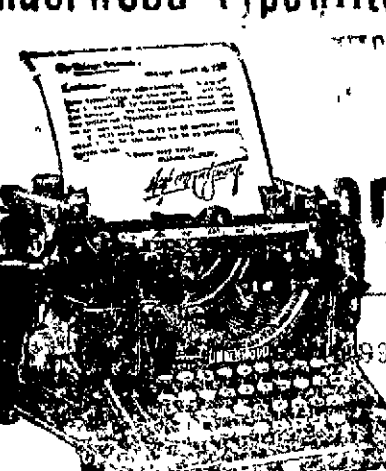
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